MILWAUKIE
Dogwood City of the West

Kellogg-for-Coho Initiative
FACT SHEET

A dam built in the 1850s created (or "impounded") Kellogg Lake. The dam was useful to early development in the vicinity, including a flourmill and lumber mill.

In 1951, Kellogg Creek was reported as supporting a sizeable run of silver salmon (Coho) and a few steelhead, enough to provide a local sport fishery (Oregon Fish Commission).

By 1958, the Oregon Fish Commission had documented water quality impacts in Kellogg Creek resulting from streamside logging operations.

The City of Milwaukie's *Downtown and Riverfront Land Use Framework Plan*, adopted in 2000, calls for restoring Kellogg Creek for salmon.

Kellogg Lake is approximately 12 acres of water in total, and ¾ mile in length, with a depth of 1 to 9.5 feet. Surface water temperatures can range from 70 to 80 degrees. The deepest part of the lake is just upstream of the railroad trestle.

The drainage area for Kellogg Lake is about 15 square miles.

Sediments extend approximately 2000 feet upstream of the bridge, and contain DDT, Chlordane and 5 metals above acceptable standards.

Coho, Spring Chinook, Steelhead, Cutthroat Trout, Pacific Lamprey and largescale sucker all migrate through the vicinity, but currently do not rear in the Lake because of passage and habitat deficiencies.

Pied-billed grebe, double-crested cormorant, osprey, belted kingfisher, great blue heron and green heron have all been observed using the existing habitat. Waterfowl that use the lake include wood duck, mallard, Canada geese, teal and red-winged blackbird.

Exotic species present in the vicinity include nutria, carp, yellow water-flag, and Himalayan Blackberry, mosquitofish, largemouth bass, bluegill, pumpkinseed and carp. All have all been documented in the Kellogg Creek watershed (ODFW 1999)

The exact date of the bridge construction is not known, but its roadway was widened in 1934. The deck is supported by concrete outside walls, pole piles, and wing walls. A secondary bridge, which once supported a rail crossing, now provides access to the Kellogg Wastewater Treatment Plant and will, in the future, provide access to Milwaukie's Riverfront Park.

The bridge is approximately 125 feet from the confluence of Kellogg Creek and the Willamette River.

The fish ladder under the bridge is 40.5 foot long, 4.5 foot wide, and allows fish to move 10.5 feet vertically under very limited conditions. The first upstream "jump," under typical conditions, is approximately 2 feet.

A CCSD1 sewer main runs under the lake near SE 28th, through the Robert Kronberg Park property and under McLoughlin Blvd. on its way to the treatment plant.

The City of Milwaukie has been awarded $1.054 million in regional flexible transportation funds to conduct preliminary engineering and an environmental assessment for bridge replacement and dam removal.